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# The Chinook Advance

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FRESH AND SMOKED FISH EVERY THURSDAY

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CHINOOK ALTA

### Local Items

Henry Kroning arrived last Saturday morning at his farm north of town, coming from Redfield, Dakota.

Victor Hale, of the Home Dining Rooms, has taken over the management of the Oyen Hotel Dining Room, and left for his new sphere of labor on Wednesday.

A Millinery Opening of the latest styles of Hats at Hurley's Store on Friday and Saturday, March 28 and 29. Come early before the heat are gone.

E. A. Proctor attended the Municipal Hall Convention in Calgary last week as a delegate from Sounding Creek Municipality. Mrs. Proctor and the children accompanied Mr. Proctor to Calgary.

Mr. N. Morrison, of Kinmundy, was taken to the hospital at Hanna on Saturday. He was operated on at once. At the time of writing he is in a very critical condition.

Art. Reardon, who has been spending the winter in British Columbia, returned to Chinook on Tuesday.

Rev. Father Lynett will say Mass here in Chinook on Sunday, March 30, at 8 a.m. at the depot.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wilson, of Collihole, who have been visiting in the States for the past three months, returned to their farm last Sunday.

J. B. Glover, B.A., will conduct the service in the Chinook Union Church next Sunday evening. Come and spend a pleasant hour.

Messrs. A. Spreeman, John Duncan and A. McLennan, of Collihole, who have been attending the Annual Assembly of the Church of Nazarene held in Calgary during the last week, returned on Tuesday.

Mrs. N. D. Stewart, who has been visiting friends in Ottawa, returned last week.

Rev. W. Collier has been appointed pastor of the Collihole Nazarene church.

E. E. Noble shipped two car loads of horses to Wadena, Sask., on Monday.

Mr. J. D. Stewart, who has been visiting his family at Kew, Alta., returned to his farm south west of town on Tuesday.

The Chinook branch of the Union Bank shipped three car loads of horses to Toronto this week. E. O. Hocart accompanied the shipment.

J. P. Elder left last Tuesday to take up his work for the Soldier Settlement Board in the Castor district.

Mr. Geo. E. Aitken, who has been spending the past two months in Saskatoon, returned to town Wednesday morning.

On Saturday next there will be a special meeting of the directors of the Chinook and District Agricultural Society

### Cereal Hotel And Pool Room Destroyed By Fire

The Hotel and Pool Room at Cereal were totally destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. The blaze started about 5 a.m. in the basement of the hotel. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$18,000. The hotel and contents are a total loss but those fighting the fire were able to get everything out of the Pool Hall even to the Delco lighting system in the basement. Getting this plant out was a feat of considerable difficulty as the engine was bolted to a cement foundation. The loss is covered by insurance.

**Chinook School Pupil Wins Essay Prize**

In an essay contest held by the Palace Theatre, Calgary, for the best essay on the motion picture, David Copperfield, May Todd won first prize competing in the section for those over twelve years of age. The subject of the essay was "The Characters I like best in David Copperfield, and Why?" First prize was the sum of twelve dollars and a half. May is certainly to be congratulated on her fine showing in competition with the boys and girls of Calgary. It also speaks well for her training in composition in the local school.

Mrs. J. M. Montgomery and little daughter are visiting friends in Oyen this week.

### Specials for this Week

Choice Pack Tomatoes 2 for 35c.  
Choice Pack Corn 15c.  
Quaker Corn Flakes 2 for 25c.  
Very Choice Coffee 3 lbs for 1.25  
20 lbs Rolled Oats 80c

FRESH TOMATOES, LETTUCE and CELERY IN ON FRIDAY.

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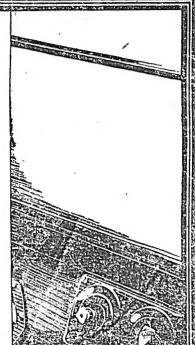
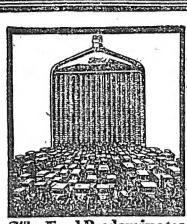
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Chinook, Alta.

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# The Prairie Flower Garden Will Prove Source Of Delight If Proper Methods Are Used

(By G. A. B. Krook, Horticulturist,  
Canadian Pacific Railway  
Company)

At one time there was a general impression that wheat and other grains were the only crops that would grow on the prairie, but we know now that in spite of many drawbacks such as short growing seasons, drought and at times severe winter weather, many vegetables can be grown and many varieties of flowers.

No doubt a great many of the readers of this have grown flowers around their homes with considerable success, but those who are still doubtful I would suggest a visit to the many public gardens in our cities and to our government stations, not to mention the numerous private gardens which are being constructed in larger numbers every year.

Having decided to make a flower garden you will have to choose the style of garden you want and where you will have it. I would recommend what is known as the "mixed border," rather than formal flower beds, it being less trouble and cost to maintain and more in keeping with the general surroundings. Place the border to the side or back of the lawn and do not make it too prominent a feature in the front yard.

Of course you will have to look to the soil, you don't want it to be light and sandy, as it will not hold moisture, neither do you want a heavy clay which is too hard to work, but you should aim to get a soil between these two extremes, one that will be rich and hold the moisture and easy to work. A heavy clay soil can be improved by adding plenty of manure.

The next consideration is the preparation of the soil. This should have been attended to last Fall, but we will assume that you had not then decided on making a garden, so that you will not feel that you neglected an opportunity. However, as soon as the frost is out of the ground sufficiently this spring, I would advise you to have it dug deeply with a fork or spade, and if the soil be poor set that some well rotted manure is worked in during the digging process.

As it is too early to start work on the land, I would suggest that you secure a seed catalogue from some reliable seedsmen. Now you will have an interesting time choosing among the many different kinds of plants, and possibly some worry, if you do not know what plants you want to grow.

Let us first consider the hardy annuals as they are the easiest to grow. They require no artificial aid, such as hothouse or greenhouse, but grow and bloom freely in the open air. The seed should be sown outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked freely. The following kinds are best for the prairie country: Sunflower, Sweet Peas, Centaurea or Cornflower, Marigold, Poppies, Calceolus, Dwarf and Climbing Nasturtiums, Phlox, Drama-mond, Mignonette, Celandine, California Poppy, Portulaca, Candelabra and Sweet Alyssum.

If you wish to obtain extra early bloom, you should sow seed of Marigold, Centaurea, Nasturtium and Phlox indoors in shallow boxes about the middle of March. Put two or three inches of sandy loam in the box, sow your seed and cover twice the thickness of the seed, pressing the soil down with a board or the palm of your hand.

When they are well out of the seedbed they should be planted in other boxes, in rows about three inches apart to allow them room to grow and make strong plants. They should be planted in their permanent places about the middle of May.

Of the half-hardy annuals there are several that you can use to advantage, such as Aster, Flowering Tobacco Plant, Zinnia, Stock, Verbena, Petunia, Pyrethrum (Golden Feather) and Lechezia. All of these can be raised indoors from seeds as outlined for the hardy annuals but would advance planting them outdoors a little later, say about the first week in June, or when danger of frost is over.

As there are few biennials worth the trouble to plant, we will not stop to consider them.

Passing on to the perennials, we find many old favorites such as Gold-en Glow, Canterbury Bell, Columbine, Bleeding Heart, Larkspur, Iris, Perennial Phlox, Peony, Cypripedium, Oriental and Iceland Poppy, Sweet William, Pinks and Pyrethrum Roseum.

I would not advise to raise all of these from seed, but rather buy the roots or plants. There are a number, however, that would not be difficult to raise from seed, but you would not get much bloom the first year. Perennials can be left in the ground over winter, but should be covered with straw manure or other litter.

W. N. U. 1517

Of the less hardy varieties, I might mention the Dahlia, roots of which may be planted in the spring, will give a good show of bloom during the late summer, but the roots must be dug up after the first few frosts and stored in cellar over winter. The Fox-glove and Hollyhock are very desirable plants but are not hardy enough to stand a severe winter.

We will assume now that planting has arrived and that you are going to start on your mixed flower border. I would advise you to start in a small way and gradually increase as you become familiar with plants and their requirements. For a start you could have a border from 5 to 10 feet wide and from 20 to 30 feet long, or even less. It depends on the time and money you wish to spend on it.

When it comes to the actual arrangement and planting you will find plenty of scope for exercising your good taste and judgment. You will need to bear in mind the various heights to which your plants will grow and take care that you do not put low growing varieties at the back where they will be hidden by the taller ones. Once your border is started you can add to it each year. The annuals, of course, have to be renewed each season, but the perennials will be good for many years. When well established they may be lifted and divided and replanted. In this way your stock of plants will continually increase so that after a few years you will have to enlarge your border.

I will make a few remarks on the general care of the mixed border during the growing season. As the seedlings come up they should be watched carefully, as they are liable to be eaten off by cutworms; they must be kept free from weeds, and when large enough must be thinned to give them growing room. Neglect to thin them results in weak, spiny plants which will not bear much bloom, and stand a chance of being damaged by wind.

When putting out plants bear in mind the amount of space they are likely to spread over. Small plants like Lobelia and Pyrethrum may be planted from 6 to 8 inches apart, while the larger and more spreading varieties like the Lupine, Bleeding Heart, Iris, etc., need from 2 to 4 feet of space each.

When your garden is planted and everything growing you will not have great deal to do apart from keeping all weeds out, with the hand or hoe, and stirring up the soil now and then to conserve the moisture. Some of the taller plants will need to be staked to a stick for support, and all dead bloom should be plucked off, this not only improves the appearance of your plants but tends to keep them in bloom longer.

Just before the severe weather sets in cover your whole border with 3 or 4 inches of straw manure, having previously marked the positions of your perennial plants with small stakes, so that you will not disturb them or possibly dig them out when you begin work again the following spring.

## Radio in Canada

### Mystic and Cheering Bond Linking Town and City Together

Revised interest in radio in Canada is revealed in figures issued recently by the Federal Government Department of Marine. Since December last 11 licenses for broadcasting stations have been issued by the department, making a total of 45 broadcasting stations in Canada. The new stations are by provinces, located as follows: Ontario: 5; Nova Scotia: 1; Quebec: 4; British Columbia: 2 and Alberta: 2.

Montreal leads in the number of receiving licenses issued to amateurs with 5,600, while in Toronto 3,000 have paid, and the work of collecting the license fees is not nearly completed. Approximately 29,000 radio licenses have been issued to amateurs in Canada up to January 31st, according to the records of the Department of Marine.

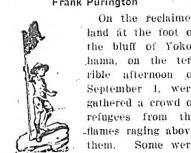
Radio is playing an important part in the colonization of Canada. What were regarded before the advent of radio as isolated farmsteads in parts of the country some distance from railways and settlements, are now linked with half the continent by the mystic and cheering bond of radiotelephony so that isolation and distance appear to be, in many respects, only meaningless terms.

### Saskatchewan Creamery Butter

The annual output of creamery butter in Saskatchewan last year was 16,567,000 pounds, according to the dairy commissioners' report. This was an increase of 1,965,585 lbs. over the production of 1922, indicating the rapid development now taking place in the dairy industry in the province.

## A Boy Scout Hero

"I Mustn't Cry, I'm a Scout," Said Frank Purington



"BE FOOLISH!" On the reclaimed land at the foot of the bluff of Yoko-hama, on the terrible afternoon of September 1, were gathered a crowd of refugees from the flames raging above them. Some were unburnt, but all had some cut or wound as evidence of the fearful experience they were enduring. Among them mixed the British chaplain, the Rev. Eustace Strong, attending to the worst cases, and doing his best to cheer up his companions whose world seemed to have collapsed about them and for whom the future seemed to hold nothing but the darkest despair.

Surrounded in the long grass he saw a small figure lying, and with difficulty he was trying to recognize the white little face when a wee hand went up and a faint voice said: "I'm here, Mr. Strong." All the rest are in Heaven." "All the rest" meant his father, mother, sister, governess and friend, whom afterwards it was found that his mother had saved. Poor little Frank Purinton, Wolf Cub, of nine years old, one of the brightest ladles in the settlement, with his right arm and left foot crushed to a pulp. They came at last to remove him to a boat, and as they tried to raise him, he gave just a little whimper, but held himself together. "No, I mustn't cry." "You're a Boy Scout. But please be very careful of this arm and that foot as they hurt a lot." They carried him gently to the boat and got him on board the Dongola, while as they hauled him down, he told them how to put him so that his wounds hurt least.

The next morning when the doctor approached him, he said, "Don't bother about me, doctor. Look after the others. My tunic's up." Soon after he "went home." The tragedy of it all was that the poor boy's mother was in another ship, and though lists of survivors were circulated the previous evening, owing to a misspelling she never realized that Frank was still alive, but though she was unable to be with him during his last brave hours, she knows that at least one small Wolf Cub "did not give into himself."

## Fruit on the Prairies

**Saskatchewan Will Soon Be Able to Produce All Fruit Required For Local Market**

"Fruit of all descriptions grown in other parts of Canada can be grown in Saskatchewan. There is no reason why, eventually, horticulturists in this province can supply all the needs of its population as regards apples, pears, apricots, peaches, cherries and small fruits."

Norman Ross, in charge of forestry inspection work in the prairie provinces, made the above statement at Moose Jaw.

In 1922 at the Indian Head experimental farm, Mr. Ross said 1,500 pounds of choke plums were grown on young trees sheltered by belts of willows, maples and ash. The plums were marketed in Indian Head in competition with the best B.C. varieties and were of equal quality and better flavor than the coast product.

A barrel of choke apples was also grown. Their size, color and flavor were reminiscent of the Anapolis Valley product.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Ross, "fruit growing is in bright prospect for the future in this province—and in the other prairie provinces as well."

The history of mirror making in England dates from 1570.



ENGLISH LASSIES EN ROUTE TO VANCOUVER

Here is a group of English girls snapped at the Canadian Pacific Railway station, Winnipeg, where they stepped off the train for a few minutes exercise before proceeding to Vancouver. The party was in charge of Adjutant Atkinson, of the Salvation Army, and the girls were among the 336 emigrants who crossed on the Canadian Pacific S.S. Mountaineer.

## Educating Coming Settlers

**Canadian Farming Methods Taught to School Boys in England**

There is good reason to expect that the lectures—designed to encourage public school boys who contemplate settling on the land in Canada—which are being given at a number of the principal public schools in England will bear abundant fruitage, in these lectures Prof. W. L. Lockhead, of the Macdonald College of Agriculture, affiliated with McGill University, Montreal, places at the disposal of such youths, all the resources of his college. It is indeed, greatly to be desired that young Englishmen who immigrate to Canada should meet Canadians of their own age under the most favorable conditions. Instead of—as has often been the case in the past—as skilled apprentices on out-of-the-way farms under unscrupulous employers and among undesirable persons. This movement should do much for the future welfare of the Dominion. Montreal Herald.

## Continuous Navigation Of St. Lawrence

**New Plan to Prevent Ice Formation in Winter Months**

The Romanian engineer, Dimitri Ivanovici, who some time ago proposed a scheme to divert the icy north currents away from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by construction of \$500,000 rock dam across the Straits of Belle Isle has advanced a new and less expensive scheme which he predicts will achieve the same purpose.

He now proposes to build a simple anchor boom across the Belle Isle Straits at an approximate cost of \$3,000,000. The boom would be built of logs linked together and anchored to the bottom by tidal cables. Long hooked spikes from the under sides of the logs would prevent the ice slipping underneath.

In this way he claims the ice would be prevented from drifting down into the Gulf of St. Lawrence. He pointed out that between the boom and Belle Isle a field of ice would form which would have the effect of diverting icebergs out into the Atlantic Ocean. This would enable all-round navigation through the Cabot Straits and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

## Corn in Alberta

**Will Produce a Crop in Seasons When Small Grains Are a Failure**

Sufficient corn has been grown in the past five years in Southeastern Alberta to demonstrate beyond reasonable doubt that corn is going to have an important place in a system of permanent agriculture for this region. It has proven useful as a source of fodder when many other forage crops have been a failure. It may also be used as a substitute for part or all of the bare fallow, as corn land which has been thoroughly cultivated and kept free from weeds makes a good bed for wheat or oats almost, if not quite, equal to a bare fallow.

The fact that corn will produce a crop in seasons when small grains are a failure insures a more stable supply of feed and leads to a system of farming which includes the keeping of a limited amount of livestock, particularly cattle and hogs.

Frogs, toads and serpents never eat food except that which they are certain is alive.

The history of mirror making in England dates from 1570.

## Will Use Gigantic Flashlight

**In An Attempt To Be Made To Send A Message To Mars**

### Watch the Seed Corn

**All Field Corn Must Now Be Sown Under Grade**

A warning has been issued by G. M. Stewart, provincial inspector for the Dominion Seed Branch at Calgary, on the purchase of corn seed. Last year a certain amount of the seed sold in Alberta had a very low germination, with the result that growers were disappointed in their first year's trials. This year under the Seeds Act, all seed corn must be sold under grade. The grade is "based largely on the percentage of vitality of the seed. Growers should insist on securing No. 1, but No. 3 seed is preferable. When a lower grade of seed is purchased growers should ascertain the exact fertility and then arrange to plant accordingly.

According to the Seeds Act of 1922, no person can sell seeds of cereals, flax, clovers, grasses, field peas, field beans or sunflower without being registered by the Dominion Seed Branch. They must carry one of the following grades: Registered, Extra No. 1, No. 3, No. 2 or No. 3. Any seed grading lower than No. 3 cannot be offered for sale, according to the regulations of the act and a heavy penalty is provided for any infringement. The department is increasing the number of its inspectors and lately added two additional inspectors, one in Alberta and the other in British Columbia.

It is interesting to note that close upon 1,700 samples of different seeds were tested in Calgary last January, which was one of the largest months on record for the office.

### Predicts Success of Wheat Pool

**Alberta to Reach 75 Per Cent.**

"From the enthusiasm shown, I am quite convinced that the increased acreage campaign which the Alberta wheat pool is commanding will result in the total signed up reaching 75 percent," declared S. S. Sears, Nanton, Alta., in an interview at Winnipeg. Mr. Sears is on the executive board of the United Farmers of Alberta and on the board of the United Farmers of Manitoba, and was one of the original supporters of the pool in Alberta.

He expressed satisfaction with the progress being made with the pool in Manitoba, and said he hoped the campaign in Manitoba and Saskatchewan would be successful. Next year, he said, they would be able to cooperate with Alberta in selling wheat through one agency.

### Coming Back

It is encouraging to find that many Canadians who, within the last few years, have been attracted to the United States by reports of higher wages and easy times, have been returning to the Dominion and frankly admitting that they are glad to get back. In Canada, they declare, there is not the same disregard for law and order, and if at times wages are not so high for certain classes of workers, employment is more steady and workers are less subject to the inconvenience and losses inseparable from frequent strikes and lockouts.—The Moncton Transcript.

### Preparedness

He—"My dear, it's no use for you to look at those hats; I haven't more than a dollar in my pocket."

She—"You might have known when we came out that I'd want to buy a few things."

He—"I did."

Shall we at last get a message to Mars? It has been known to astronomers that next August the red planet will be nearer to us than ever in the past fifteen years. During this time science has been hardly perfecting instruments for communicating with Mars, and from time to time announcements have been made of intended attempts.

The greatest of all attempts to reach Mars will be made by a series of light flashes from the summit of the Jungfrau, in the Swiss Alps.

A gigantic electric holographing apparatus is already being installed which will concentrate the rays from the dazzling sunfields and direct them in a super-searchlight beam millions of miles through interstellar space.

It is the same idea as the headlight of a motor car. This consists of a glass lens concentrating the beam of an electric bulb and a concave mirror to serve as a reflector.

The idea of light communication with Mars has often been suggested. It was considered possible to get the necessary amount of light and to concentrate it, but the problem has always been how to make a gigantic mirror millions of miles square, sufficiently powerful to reflect the rays millions of miles through the air.

On the Jungfrau the question is solved. A neighboring mountain presents an enormous concave slope of shining snow, immovable great ice-fields will take the place of the electric bulb in the motor headlight, and a huge double-ton cap capable of being pointed like a cannon will be set on the topmost peak to throw the rays against the snow-reflector, and so up through space to Mars. Ten thousand giant earthen lamps, and a reflector more than three miles in diameter, will direct a light roughly estimated at two million billion candlepower.

It is with this light that scientists hope to traverse the 35,000,000 miles that will separate us from Mars in August next. Will the Martians (assuming intelligent life exists on that planet) receive and understand our signals? Then will they dash us back a reply?

Some years ago watching astronomers detected what seemed to be a series of light flashes on the planet Mars.

Since then astronomers have watched with even greater care the geometric lines that are sometimes thought to be canals, and by other lines of vegetation. These changes in color as the seasons pass, from red to yellow, and to brown, in the same way as our own landscape changes. If these changes indicate the existence of vegetable life on Mars, human life is only one step further.

Mars is older than the earth, and its inhabitants, if there be any, have had some millions of years longer to develop.

This is the system that will probably be used from the Alps. Two light flashes a few seconds apart, then another two, then, after a pause, four flashes. If there are Martians to catch the signal, they will realize that reason is behind them. Perhaps they will answer in the same way. If their answer is sent back immediately the whole thing would take less than seven minutes, for light travels 186,000 miles per second.

No less important than the sending of the message is the catching of a possible reply.

These 35,000,000 miles of actual distance to Mars will be reduced to about 50,000 miles of visual distance by the high-powered telescopes through which scientists will be watching Camille Flammarion, the great French astronomer, will be stationed in the bottom of a mine shaft in Chile, South America. The telescope through which he will scan the heavens will utilize one of the mine tunnels for a tube.

### An Old Coat

My coat and I live comfortably together. It has assumed all my wrinkles, does not hurt me anywhere, has moulded itself on my deformities, and is comfortable to all my movements, and I only feel its presence because it keeps me warm. Our coats and old friends are the same thing. Hugo.

### He Slipped Again

First Young Lady—Why so?

Second Young Lady—He writes that his roommate just slipped in with a skate on. —Portsmouth Jack O'Lantern.

Parent taxes invariably train their young to develop their sense of smell. Any food procured is placed at some little distance from the cubs, and they are induced to "sniff" it out.

# BLUE RIBBON TEA.

**Don't waste your time and money in trying to find something "just as good" as BLUE RIBBON TEA**

51

## A Daughter Of The Ranch

A Story of Romance and Adventure of Western Pioneers Days

By

ALEXANDER D. McLEOD  
(Published by Special Arrangement with the Author)

Continued

CHAPTER II

Mary Russer, as she galloped away over the rolling hills carried away with her a vivid impression of the personality of the young man she had so unexpectedly met on the trail. The faded, worn and tattered garments he wore, and other details of his accoutrements were taken in at a glance. His fair, open and handsome countenance and his skin-reddened hands indicated to her that these travelers, many occasions were welcomed at her home. They proved pleasing diversions from the general routine and monotony of the lonely life of those early pioneers who had passed in a district remote from the more congenial advantages of more settled communities. Instead of those visits proving an inconvenience they were a source of considerable social pleasure to them. As youth appeals to youth, she anticipated with pleasure the prospects of again meeting him on her return home. Her youthful craving for the society of people of her own age, an advantage that she did not, only to a limited extent, enjoy in her lonely surroundings.

While she loved the freedom of the hills, the valleys and the lakes, and the surrounding landscapes appealed to her aesthetic tastes, yet there was the yearning for companionship and the society of persons of her own age and kind. Her day dreams also turned to her the pleasures of the life she missed—a life of more congenial human surroundings. A longing for that life which seemed to her times became an obsession with her.

The prospects according to a pleasant social evening with a young stranger from the "outside" added buoyancy to her elated feelings, and in her desire to have her horse to greater speed as she proceeded in her quest for the horses.

It was this feeling of elation that was partly responsible for her failure to examine more closely her surroundings as she cantered in the direction of two horses that she noticed grazing close in to the edge of a bluff some distance away. Confident in her strength she made no search of the heads in that direction with an air of abstraction that made her practically oblivious of any danger that might be lurking in the vicinity.

As she rounded the edge of the bluff she started from her reverie by a hoarse command of "Stop! Put up your hands." The suddenness of this order roused her at once to action. Her quick wits at a glance took in the situation and compelled her to make a hasty retreat to safety, if possible, to afford an opportunity to offer resistance. All at once she seemed to be surrounded by a hand of five men. Their faces were stern to her, but admitted of no temporizing action. She was approached by a dark complexioned, heavy built man,

who seized her bridle reins and relieved her of her revolver. After a cursory examination of her horse and a close scrutiny of her face, he said, "Jump down young fellow, this is my horse you are riding."

Greatly despoiled by the hold-up and resenting the insolence of his looks and order, she said, "Jump down you young fellow, this is my horse you are riding."

She was held captive by the hold-up and resenting the insolence of his looks and order, she said, "Jump down you young fellow, this is my horse you are riding."

"The Mounted Police are here—d—d. We have a line on them gents, and they won't pull you off."

Realizing that protest or resistance would be useless, and following the prompting of her feminine intuition, she quickly yielded to inevitable necessity and directed herself as required by him. After again looking into her face, he snatched off her hat. Then with an insolent leer grin on his face, he said, "I thought so!" Quick-ly replacing it on her head, he said, "Now, we'll be all right. You fellows, so you will not put the d—d Red Coats on our track, you will come along with us to-night."

After his close scrutiny of her face, he said, "I think the fact that you are aware of her sex. I am also clear to her that he desired to conceal his discovery from the rest of his companions. This added to her fear of the man, but she still decided, in her estimation, to allow him to ride her. Her feminine intuition warned her that discreet silence would be her safest plan for the present. She had no hope for freedom, for friends or other members of her party who seemed to be acting under his orders.

Taking a larlat from one of the saddle cloths close at hand, he led her into the shelter of the bluff. First he searched for any weapon he might have in her possession. He then fastened the loop end of the larlat round her waist and bound her securely to a birch tree. He, however, left both her hands and feet free, so that she could easily release herself and stand up or sit down as she desired. He warned her, however, that if she attempted to escape he would shoot her in her tracks, a threat she did not heed.

He himself holding the other end of the larlat joined his companions, who were now lounging on the ground a few yards away.

Silently the band emerged from their hiding place, and struck over the hills in the direction of the plains to the south. Not a sound broke the silence of the night save the muffled stamp of the horses on the prairie turf, as they gathered speed and settled down to the characteristic lop of the western brood. They had not gone far before she heard another sound that thrilled her with new hope. Some distance in the rear the stillness of the night was broken by the voice of her father warning her to be quiet, and, as far as she could hear, the re-echoing voice of her father died in the distance as she was cheered by an answering call. But, before she had time to collect herself, her heart began to beat furiously. Seizing her around the waist with her right arm, he clapped his hand over her mouth, and, in a hoarse voice, warned her that if she made an outcry he would shoot her in her tracks.

As she thus prayed, her hands came in contact with an overhanging piece of loose birch bark. She seized it, slipped it off the tree, and, still holding her, he pulled his revolver and held it pressed against her side, while they covered the distance to the face hills.

them discussing their plans of escape to the south.

She learned that it was their intention to start on their trip as soon as it was dark. She further overheard that their objective for the first stage of their journey was a secret camping ground in the valley of the Souris. They intended to remain there during the next day and till shortly before daylight the next morning. At that hour they would make a dash across the United States boundary, when in the darkness of early morning, they were confident in escaping the vigilance of the Mounted Police, who, during the troublesome times of that year, kept a strict patrol along the border.

Inspired by the information overheard and deciding to make use of the shadow of the increasing darkness, she pulled out of her pocket the roll of birch bark. Then with the stub of a pencil that was in her pocket she scribbled on its smooth surface a note, giving the gist of the plans of the outlaws. Replacing it into her pocket she decided to await an opportunity to do so. After the note was easily noticed by a rescue party.

Sitting there as the darkness deepened, her thoughts wandered back to her home. She thought that that at her safety, whether always or temporarily, was the most important thing for her return.

Slowly the tears crept down her cheeks as, more and more, her heart ached for her home and her children. Those were not tears of self-pity nor of fear, but of sorrow and sympathy for the father and mother, who were soon fatigued by the real dangers that encompassed her.

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## A MOTION TO ALTER B.N.A. ACT SUFFERS DEFEAT

Ottawa.—Constitutional questions held the attention of the House of Commons on a motion by J. S. Woods worth, Labor member for Centre Winnipeg, to give to the Canadian Parliament the same powers as are now possessed by the British Parliament in regard to the affairs of the respective countries.

Supporters of the motion urged that there was no desire to loosen the ties between Canada and the Mother Country, but that Canada was now grown up and entitled to the fullest measure of home rule. It was urged in this regard that Canada should have power to amend her constitution herself instead of, as now, by way of amendment to the British North America Act through the British Par- liament.

Discussion occupied practically a whole day. At one point there was a motion to give the resolution a six months' hoist, but the motion was ruled out of order. Eventually the resolu- tion was withdrawn.

### Stefansson to Help Ada Blackjack

Seattle.—Ada Blackjack, who survived the stain of life on Wrangel Island, north of Siberia, when four white men composing the remainder of an expedition led there by Allan Crawford, of Toronto, perished, but who was brought down by tonsils in this city, received an offer of help from Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer.

Mrs. Blackjack said the help would be acceptable, and that by means of it she hoped to return in the spring to her home in Nome, Alaska.

### Restricted Jap Immigration

Ottawa.—Premier King stated in the House that under the terms of the new agreement with Japan, for the control of immigration the Japanese Government did not anticipate that the number of domestic servants and agricultural laborers coming to Canada from Japan would exceed 150 annually. No further details of the arrangement were given.

## ASPIRIN

Beware of Imitations!



Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians over twenty-three years for Colds Headache The Flu Rheumatism Neuralgia Pain, Pain. Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proven safety. Handy boxes of 100 tablets cost 25¢. Larger boxes also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monocellicine (of Salicylic acid). What is well known to all physicians. Bayer Company will assist the public against imitations. The Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

### H. B. Railway Expenditure

Ottawa.—Minor construction work and track upkeep on the Hudson's Bay Railway cost \$112,963 since the beginning of 1923. It was stated in the House of Commons in answer to a question. Material, equipment and rolling stock valued at \$1,351,800.

## The Liver Is the Road to Health

If the liver is right the whole system is better off. Carter's Little Liver Pills awaken your sluggish energies, clean up liver and relieve constipation, stomach trouble, heartburn, loss of appetite, sick headache and dizziness. Purely vegetable. You need them. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price.



W. N. U. 1517

### Will Investigate Old Age Pensions

Ottawa.—Old age pensions will be the subject of an investigation by a special committee of parliament this session, it was stated in the house in answer to a question. The question of superannuation and retirement of employees of the Canadian National Railways is at present under consideration by the railway management. When the matter is settled between representatives of the employees and the board of directors, the government will provide requisite legislation.

### Royal Grain Commission

Total Cost to Government Up to March 1st, Given As \$105,585

Ottawa.—The Royal Grain Inquiry Commission has cost the government \$105,585 up to March 1, 1924.

A statement tabled in the house shows that the chairman, Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, received no salary, but is allowed living and transportation expenses. The other three commissioners, D. A. McGibbon, W. J. Rutherford and J. G. Scott, receive \$25 a day salary and \$15 a day allowance, plus transportation expenses. Mr. Deachman receives \$15 a day and expenses.

D'Arcy Scott, chief counsel, received \$100 a day up till Sept. 16 last, and \$50 a day from then till Oct. 3, \$15 a day living allowance. S. H. Woods, senior counsel, received \$75 a day from Oct. 4, and \$100 a day during sittings of the commission, plus \$12 a day living expenses. Salaries of four junior counsel are graded down to \$25 a day.

### Manitoba Session Near End

Indicated That Legislature Will Prorogue at End of Week

Winnipeg.—The Manitoba Legislature, it is expected, will prorogue Friday, March 28, and the approach of the end of the session was indicated by the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James Alkens, given assent to a number of bills.

An amendment to the School Attendance Act, raising the age of 16 years, was defeated by a large majority, while another clause, which required children between 14 and 16 years old not actively engaged in industry or household duties to attend school, carried. The legislation, Hon. C. R. Cannon, minister of education, explained, was intended to deal with the case of boys running about the streets in cities; agriculture was regarded as an industry.

### Jury Disagrees

For Second Time In Abbe Delorme Trial Jury Fails to Reach Agreement

Montreal.—The second trial of Abbé Delorme on a charge of murdering his half brother, Raoul, ended in a disagreement of the jury.

Court officials announced the jury split ten for acquittal and two for conviction. No jurymen, however, could be got to confirm these figures.

Asked for a statement on the situation created by the second disagreement of juries in the Delorme case, Crown Prosecutor Calder said: "The prisoner will go back to jail and will be tried again unless the attorney-general enters a plea of nolle prosequi (willingness to prosecute). Without this the case must be proceeded with until a verdict is reached."

### Europe's Debt to Canada

A Total of Fifty Million Dollars is Still Unpaid

Ottawa.—Most of Britain's indebtedness to Canada on war account has been wiped out by cash payments or adjustments and credits incident to Britain's handling of Canada's commitments overseas.

In February, 1924, Britain had been debited with \$66,880,496. She had been credited with \$62,000,000.

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### Relief For Unemployed

London.—The remarkable sum of approximately £392,000,000 has been contributed by the British exchequer for the relief of the unemployed since the signing of the armistice. This includes over £100,000,000 used in settling ex-service men, but does not include £100,000,000 contributed to the unemployment fund by employers and workers.

### Interferes With Immigration

Cattle Embargo May Have Effect Of Keeping Settlers From U.S. Coming Here

Ottawa, Ont.—Immigration to Canada from United States, of which the promise is said to be considerable, is being interfered with by reason of the embargo against the importation of all animals from the States due to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease. It is reported here that the embargo is embarrassing a good number of farmers who had intended to come into the west, bringing their stock with them.

Departmental authorities will not relax the ban owing to the seriousness of the disease, but efforts are being made to induce intending settlers to leave their stock behind until the embargo is lifted, which it is hoped will be before the spring is far advanced.

The outbreak is still confined to California.

### Disasters In Japan

Submarine Sinks and Army Dirigible Catches Fire and Is Destroyed

Sasebo, Japan.—The 800-ton submarine No. 43 of the Japanese navy, collided with the warship Tatsuta during manoeuvres and sank with four officers and forty men in 26 fathoms of water, ten miles outside Sasebo harbor. The submarine went down suddenly after the collision.

Tokio.—A small dirigible caught fire and fell in Tokio Prefecture, northeast of Tokio, killing the crew of five men. The body of the commander was the only one found, the other four probably having leaped from the blazing airship before it plunged into a forest.

### U. S. WOULD GAIN MUCH BY HELPING EUROPE

New York.—The United States will unquestionably feel the impulse to work for permanent peace in Europe, on which a large measure of her prosperity depends and "will not leave Europe to stew in her own juice," Sir Esme Howard, new ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, declared at the Pilgrim Society annual dinner.

Sir Esme prefaced an appeal for cooperation in an effort to remove the seeds of armed international conflict, with a graphic reference to the devastation and command of which, he said, was the aftermath of the great war. Incredible as it might seem, he said, men still were to be found who preferred war to judicial peace.

"I cannot but believe that the United States will unquestionably feel the impulse to work in her own way and in her own time, for permanent peace in Europe, on which, to put it on no higher grounds, so much of her own prosperity depends," he continued, asserting it was axiomatic that the prosperity of the United States would be in ratio with the prosperity of all Europe.

### Alberta Legislature

Will Investigate Economic Conditions Affecting the Farmer

Edmonton.—During the present session the agricultural committee of the legislature will hold an investigation into the economic conditions affecting the farmers, with the object of bettering conditions for "the man on the land," according to a proposal by A. E. Claypool (Farmer), introduced into the form of a resolution and passed by unanimous vote.

The provisions of the new highway bills, setting the speed limit on all highways at 30 miles an hour, was adopted in committee of the whole. Sleigh bells will not be allowed under the new bill.

Banting Foundation Fund

Toronto.—The Banting Research Foundation is now marking an immediate public appeal for funds. This foundation was created to appeal to the public for support in making possible the conduction and prosecution of medical research work, and to finalize the discovery and development of insulin. It has been organized by the alumni of the University of Toronto, and has as its objective, \$200,000.

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The debt

## The British Empire Exhibition

How the Crystal Palace Came Into Existence

In our last article we spoke of the inception of the Great Exhibition of 1851. On January 2, 1858, a Royal Commission was appointed, a subscription list was headed by Queen Victoria for £1,000, and a site was chosen in Hyde Park near the spot on which the Albert Memorial now stands. There was erected the first mammoth building composed almost entirely of iron and glass, and aptly called the "Crystal Palace." At first it was proposed to have a solid structure, but eventually a design hurriedly made by Mr. (afterwards Sir) Joseph Paxton, the celebrated horticulturist at Chatsworth, who had considerable experience in the erection of conservatories, was adopted. St. Peter's at Rome took 500 years to build, and it was 23 years before St. Paul's Cathedral in London was completed, but this palace of glass was begun and finished in the short space of seven months. Completed on September 25, 1858, it was opened by Queen Victoria on May 1, 1859. Nearly twice the breadth and fully four times the length of St. Paul's, it covered nearly twenty acres, and contained eight miles of galleries. Its cost was exactly £170,000 (13s. 6d.) and, curiously enough, its length was equal to, corresponding with the part in which it was built.

It would be impossible in the space of this article to describe the exhibits, which exceeded 17,000 and covered most of the best productions in the different branches of art, manufacture, etc., from all parts of the civilized globe. It attracted visitors from all quarters of the earth. The "Koh-i-noor" diamond, estimated to be worth nearly £3,000,000, was lent by Queen Victoria. Abundantly filled was the scheme of the promoters. It was to be "a whole world of nature and art collected at the call of the Queen of Cities," a competition in which every country might have a place and every variety of intellect its claim and chance of distinction. Nothing great, or beautiful, or useful, be it native home where it might; nor a discovery or invention, however humble or obscure; not a candidate, however lowly his rank, but would obtain admission and be estimated to the full amount of genuine worth. It was to be the 19th what the tournament had been to the 14th and 15th centuries—a challenge and welcome to all comers; and to which every hand could send, not its brightest dame and bravest lance, as of yore, but its best produce and happiest device for the promotion of universal happiness and brotherhood."

The exhibition continued open for 334 days, and was visited by no fewer than 6,170,000 persons, averaging 45,236 a day. That the venture was a financial success cannot be doubted; for after payment of expenses there was a surplus of about £200,000, which was placed in the hands of commissioners to promote the South Kensington Museum. It was said that at one time, namely, 2 o'clock on October 7, there were as many as 46,000 persons within the building, and that the vast assembly records of that day, ancient or modern anomalies having been gathered together. It may be said, in one room. Within a few months after the closing of the exhibition the building was pulled down, and the materials sold for £75,000, were shortly afterwards used in the construction of the present Crystal Palace at Sydenham.

### Under Protection of League

League of Nations to Adopt Children of the World

The form the children of the world will be under the protection of the League of Nations. The International Bureau for Promotion of Child Welfare has been functioning in Brussels under the auspices of 20 governments and various national organizations, but the Council of the League, with the consent of interested parties has authorized the concentration of all child welfare activities at Geneva. A special department will be created by the League to handle all matters concerning the protection of children.

Women members of the congregation of a church near New York intended to repair the building. A young bride of twenty and the home of painting the steeples, which is twenty-five feet from the ground.

Many of the great tributaries of the Amazon River have never been explored, while there are large tracts of primeval forests on its banks into which no white man has ever penetrated.

Character is bounded on the north by industry, on the east by integrity, on the south by morality and on the west by sobriety.

W. N. U. 1514

## Things You Want to Know About Home Decoration

By DOROTHY ETHEL WALSH.  
National Authority on Home Furnishings.

### How to Make a Lambrequin.

The average woman does not hesitate to make the curtains for her home, but when it comes to fashioning a lambrequin she is apt to feel that it lies beyond her power. Making a lambrequin is really a simple process, and to encourage the home-maker we give the following directions.

Cut a paper pattern the shape you want it to be. Measure the width and allow four inches on both ends. Place the material right side down on a flat surface, preferably a cutting table. Paste the paper pattern on the wrong side of the material. Cut out the material, allowing an inch and a half margin on all edges. Cut a light weight flannel pattern the exact size you have cut the outside material and lay flat on to the wrong side of the material, which should still be right side down on the flat surface. Now cut a lambrequin pattern just the size of the paper one and lay on top of the flannel. Bend the inch and a half margin of the flannel back over the buckram and stitch securely. Turn back the outside material and sew securely to the flannel. The flannel is used as a protection to the material against the stiff edge of the buckram. Be sure not to let the material pucker during the process of sewing it to the flannel. A sateen does well as a lining and should be cut also with an inch and a half margin on all edges. This margin is turned in when the lining is placed on top of the buckram and the bottom and end edges of the lining sewed securely to the turn back edges of the material and flannel and, where possible, through the buckram. Care, however, must be taken not to allow the stitches to go through to the front of the material. At the top edge insert a two-inch double strip of the sateen between the buckram and the lining and sew in place when the lining is secured at that edge.

### Our Sphere

#### The Good That Is In You Will Have An Effect On Other Lives

Certainly, in our own little sphere it is not the most active people to whom we owe the most. Among the common people whom we know, it is not necessarily those who are busiest, nor those who, mother-like, are ever on the run, and fit around and cover the ends of the four-hundred board. The strip of lining which extends above the lambrequin is then securely tacked to the board, and your lambrequin is complete. Didn't you say the making of one was a simple process?

If you will send self-addressed stamped envelope to Dorothy Ethel Walsh, in care of this paper, she will be happy to forward to you her "Ten Cheerful Color Schemes."

### Alberta Game Laws

#### Amendments to the Game Act Extended Shooting Season

Amendments to the Alberta Game Act introduced by Hon. George Head, minister of agriculture, and which were approved by the legislature, include extending of the open season for shooting prairie chickens and Hungarian partridges. The open season for prairie chickens will be from October 1 to '21, instead of only two weeks, as was the case in the past. The Hungarian partridge open season, which was from October 1 to November 1, has been extended to two months. The open season will be from September 15 to November 15.

The fur-bear license, under the new provisions, will be \$25 for both the resident and the local travelling dealers.

### A Foretaste Of Spring



A foretaste of spring in this combination of navy blue straw, loosely woven, with a band of crushed periwinkle blue chiffon, intertwined with varicolored taffeta ribbon, which is now being shown for southern wear.

### Alberta Musical Festival

To Be Held in Calgary From May 13 to 16

A striking impression has been made upon those who have received a copy of the syllabus for this year's Musical Festival, to be held in Calgary, May 13-16. The chief feature is the introduction of more modern composers in the vocal and choral classes. This departure must be approved, for despite the transient appeal of the modern schools, there is in England today a number of composers whose works will prove to be permanent contributions to the art. Among those might be mentioned Elgar, Holst, Arnold, Bay, Ireland, Vaughan Williams, Michael Head, Cyril Jenkins, Balfour Gardiner, etc. This school is well represented on the current syllabus and the selections are entirely satisfactory to all musicians.

The festival has grown to such proportions as to require the services of three adjudicators and the executive are bound to announce that Dr. William Lyon of London, Mr. H. A. Fricker, of Toronto, and Mr. Herbert Fryer, pianist of New York, will officiate.

Entries are now being received and it is highly desirable that those intending to compete should get in touch with the secretary, Mr. Elgar Bigrum, 6th Ave., West, Calgary, from whom all information, application blanks, copies of the syllabus, etc., may be obtained. Citizens in all stages of the practice should encourage beginners in any branch of music to compete. It should be remembered that participation in a festival of this kind is the very finest experience for anyone with latent musical ability.

The officers of the festival this year want to double the number of entrants and attendants. It is a significant fact that Alberta, the first province to inaugurate model of the British festival, is regarded as a standard in the United States. Strange as it may seem, the first American festival is being planned this year in the state of New York, seventeen years later than Alberta.

Further announcements will be made through the press and by radio.

### Interest In Radio

Eleven New Broadcasting Stations Are Now Operating

Revelry interest in radio in Canada is revealed in figures issued at Ottawa the other day by the Department of Marine. Since December 11 licenses for broadcasting stations have been issued by the department, making a total of 45 broadcasting stations in Canada. The new stations are, by provinces, located as follows: Ontario, 15; Nova Scotia, 1; Quebec, 1; British Columbia, 2; and Alberta, 2.

Migrant leads in the number of receiving licenses issued to amateurs with £6,000, while in Toronto 3,000 have paid the \$1 fee for the government permit. These figures do not represent the number of those listening in, as the work of collecting the license fees is not nearly completed. Approximately 27,000 radio licenses have been issued to amateurs in Canada up to January 31, according to the records of the Department of Marine.

### Supervision of Stockyards

Promotes Intelligent Distribution and Regulated to Prevent Extortion

Stock raisers who have not been in the habit of marketing stock for themselves or in co-operation with others, need have no hesitation in submitting their animals for sale on the public stockyards. Through the Dominion Livestock and Live stock Products Act, stockyards are under government control, which sees to it that full justice is done to the sellers. The system, which has been in operation since 1917, has done much to inspire confidence in production as well as in marketing. It has not only promoted a feeling of confidence, but has resulted in many stock raisers obtaining a knowledge of the business of marketing. Marketing at the public stockyards is so regulated as to prevent any form of extortion. Equal opportunities are provided for all, both in purchase and sale, and interested and inquisitive information as to the livestock market situation is constantly being issued from the yards. The facilities provided to safeguard against abnormal market conditions, by promoting intelligent distribution and the encouragement of more marketable types of livestock. During the course of the year covered by the latest annual report of the Honourable W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, approximately 865,000 cattle, 265,000 calves, 80,000 hogs, 555,000 sheep were sold at the various stockyards in Canada under conditions supervised by officers of the Livestock Branch. All of this stock, valued approximately at \$5,000,000 for cattle, \$2,250,000 for calves, \$14,200,000 for hogs, and \$2,500,000 for sheep and lambs, besides passing under the supervision of the stockyards agent, was checked and recorded as to the point of origin, age and destination.

The facilities provided to safeguard against abnormal market conditions, by promoting intelligent distribution and the encouragement of more marketable types of livestock.

Entries are now being received and it is highly desirable that those intending to compete should get in touch with the secretary, Mr. Elgar Bigrum, 6th Ave., West, Calgary, from whom all information, application blanks, copies of the syllabus, etc., may be obtained. Citizens in all stages of the practice should encourage beginners in any branch of music to compete. It should be remembered that participation in a festival of this kind is the very finest experience for anyone with latent musical ability.

The officers of the festival this year want to double the number of entrants and attendants. It is a significant fact that Alberta, the first province to inaugurate model of the British festival, is regarded as a standard in the United States. Strange as it may seem, the first American festival is being planned this year in the state of New York, seventeen years later than Alberta.

Further announcements will be made through the press and by radio.

### Field Corn Seed

Developing a Hardy, Early Maturing Strain for the West

For several years the experimental station at Morden has grown considerable quantities of seed corn, two of the objectives being to develop a hardy, early maturing strain, combining grain and fodder production, and to have a recombinant strain of seed corn for distribution among farmers.

In 1922 Northwestern dent seed was sown, which had been collected from a crop grown from southern seed the previous year. Much seed was ripened in 1921 and ears conforming in type and color to Northwestern Dent were selected. Sufficient seed from such selection was available to plant a three-acre plot in 1922. Throughout the season this plot was subjected to a close comparison with a plot of the same variety grown under similar conditions, but from southern seed. The Manitoba-grown seed had, on an average, taller stems and a larger percentage of ears than the other. The yield of green corn from each plot was: Manitoba seed, 15,800 tons per acre; Southern seed, 15,66 tons per acre. The amount of stover and leaf was equally balanced in each case, but the larger percentage of ripe ears from the Manitoba seed plot gave it an advantage in weight over the other. Ripe ears from this plot were harvested early in October, the estimated yield of shelled seed being twenty-three bushels per acre. Hand selection on ears conforming to the Northwestern Dent type was made after drying to obtain the heavier ears. Germination tests were made from the first selection ears. After shelling, a sample was taken at random and sent to a Dominion Laboratory. The reported germination was 98 per cent.

In 1923 first and second grade selections from the 1922 seed were planted in separate plots. The dry summer experienced in Eastern Manitoba provided a real test for the success of seed corn production. Drought apparently was the cause of certain irregularities in the growth of corn during 1922, which crippled both yield and quality. Rapid development of plants obviously caused by continued hot dry weather brought forth the tassel stage about mid-July. Silking, however, did not begin until most of the pollen was shed eight or ten days later. Thus fertilization was poor and many ears were blank on the side adjacent to the plant stem. Silking also appeared but not more than one per cent. of ears were infected. Harvested in October the estimated yield of ears was 18.2 bushels per acre.

From the 1922 crop three selections have been made. Greater stress than in previous years has been laid on type, color, weight and quality. Each outstanding ear from the first selected group will occupy a row in a special seed plot in 1923 from which selections will be made for further breeding work in 1925. The second and third selection groups of ears will each be planted in three-acre plots. Such plots should yield an increase of good seed selection, and ultimate general distribution.

After three years work the aim sought for with the Northwestern Dent variety has been partially accomplished as in 1923 the type was much truer than in previous years.

Other varieties of corn grown at the Morden station which possess seed-producing qualities are: Manitoba Flint, Glean, North Dakota White Flint, Howe's Alberta Flint, Long-horn and Twinkie.

### Small Things

Failing to Appreciate the Every-Day Incidents of Life

To so many people nothing is "worth while" not worth while writing, and yet the incidents of life are pretty similar to all—the same sort of people to see and meet, the same troubles and cares and fears.

To most men life seems one dull round, out of which little can be expected, and why? Chiefly because they have a low opinion of small things. They don't see the dignity of the little. A neighbor is nothing. A man must be Sir Garnet Wolseley or Captain Nares or Charles Dickens to make them care to see him. Not so did Dickens find Slappy and Kit and Smike and Little Nell.—James Swallow.

A ragged tramp knocked at the door of a large house. The mistress herself saw him from a window and went to open the door to him. "Didn't I tell you never to come here again?" she said. "Iardon, ma'm," he answered. "Your secretary must have got to strike your name off my list."

Mr. Henry Ford is making cheap engines for aeroplanes. Unwary peddlars will soon know what it is to receive bolts from the blue.—Passing Show.



**Horses and Mules**  
can't be kept in their feet and work  
if owners give "SPOHN'S" for  
Diseases, Coughs, Coughing,  
Coughs and Colds. Cheap and  
surest means of escaping these dis-  
eases. Occasional doses work  
wonders. Give "SPOHN'S" for Dog  
Diseases, Coughs and Colds.  
Two sizes at all drug stores  
SPOHN'S MEDICAL CO. LTD. LTD. LTD. LTD. LTD.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Belgian coal output for January was 2,000,000 tons, the greatest since the armistice.

The Ontario Legislature gave third reading to the bill enabling the government to take a vote on the liquor question.

King George will not race his big yacht, Britannia, this year, in consequence of lack of competitors in her class.

The British Government does not feel it is interfere officially with the Russian Soviet Government to obtain release of Catholic Church dignitaries imprisoned in Russia.

The first list of Japanese army officers dismissed as a part of the army limitation policy adopted by the government in 1922 has been published. It includes 13 Lieutenant-generals, 40 major-generals and 150 colonels.

The work of the Department of Soldiers' Re-establishment has materially diminished during the calendar year 1922, according to the report of the department tabled in the House by Hon. H. S. Deland.

Page boys in London hotels are learning to speak French. The managers say it will be helpful both to boys and guests when the crowds begin arriving in April for the great British Empire Exhibition at Wembley.

The ground floor of a magnificent wing of one of the most imposing imperial palaces of Vienna soon is to be opened to the public as a fashionable restaurant, cake shop and wine room. In the last named will be dispensed the choicest vintages of the former imperial cellars.

### Growth of Grain Trade

The Canadian Pacific Railway, which in 1899 brought down to the head of the lakes only 25,000,000 bushels of grain, actually brought down 180,000,000 bushels last season. This is equal to the total volume of grain moved by all the railroads of the United States combined during the same time to the terminals at Minneapolis, Chicago and Duluth.

## To Entertain British Squadron

Vancouver Invites Representatives From 1,400 Cities and Towns in Prairie Provinces

At a meeting in Vancouver, presided over by Mayor Owen and at which Victoria also was represented, reception committees arranged to entertain the British navy's special squadron here next June, and decided to send invitations to 1,400 cities and towns in the four western provinces, asking them to have official representatives here to welcome the fleet.

It was reported that Victoria had consented to Vancouver's request that the visitors remain in this port over Dominion Day and July 4, with the result that a message has been dispatched to Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Field, asking his confirmation of the arrangement.

The Vancouver and Victoria committees will send a joint request to Ottawa for an official representative of the Dominion Government to be on hand. Financial assistance is also to be asked, a grant of \$50,000 being mentioned.

### Radio Market Service

Prices and Comments on Markets Will Be Broadcasted

Canadian farmers will watch the market hereafter from their own fireside with the inauguration by the Dominion Livestock Branch of the Department of Agriculture of an official radio market service. It will be broadcasted every Wednesday evening at 7:30 through the Canadian National Radios' stations at Ottawa, Montreal and Winnipeg. Prices and comments on the livestock and egg markets at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg will be brought up to date each Wednesday and sent out for the benefit of the farmer and dealer.

### TEETHING TROUBLES

Baby's teething time is a time of worry and anxiety to most mothers. The difficulties become worse; especially if the child becomes irritable and constipated, and calls set in. To make the teething period easier for the baby, Dr. Williams' Tablets are a sure relief for all the minor ailments of childhood such as constipation, colic, indigestion, colds and simple fevers. They always do good and harm none. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Alberta Seed Oats For Finland

The Alberta Government has cabled the government of Finland in respect of the latter's inquiry for 50,000 bushels of first grade oats. The Finnish Government has expressed a preference for Canadian seed oats and Alberta is going after the order.

## Prairie Orchard Owner Honored

Work of Late A. P. Stevenson of Morden Recognized by Canadian Horticultural Council

The achievement of late A. P. Stevenson, of Morden, Man., in establishing the first productive apple orchard of any magnitude in the prairie provinces, has been recognized by the Canadian Horticultural Council, which has awarded the Carter Medal to the Stevenson family as a recognition of his work to horticulture.

This medal is awarded each year to the person whose work has brought about the greatest advance in horticulture during the year. This is the second, the first going to W. T. Macdonald, Dominion horticulturist.

Not only apples, cooking and dessert, but plums, currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries became an annual crop on Mr. Stevenson's farm.

**Women Can Dye Any Garment, Drapery**

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 cents



Don't wonder whether you can dye or not successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.

### Mutton and Macaroni

Preparing An Appetizing Dish From Cold Mutton Scraps

When the cold mutton has lasted so long that the housewife dreads putting it again before her family, let her try it under this guise. Cut the cold meat into cubes. To two cups of meat have one cup of cooked macaroni, two cups of tomato sauce, one cup of cracker crumbs, two tablespoonsful of butter, salt and pepper. In a well buttered enameled ware dish put a layer of macaroni, bread crumbs and tomato sauce, then a layer of mutton with bits of butter, pepper and salt. Alternate until the pan is filled. Sprinkle bread crumbs on top with enough extra butter to brown them. Serve in the dish in which it is cooked. This is one of the many advantages of enameled ware at table as well as useful in the kitchen.

The sun's face is 12,000 and its volume 1,300,000 times that of the earth. The force of gravity at the sun's surface is 27 times greater than at the surface of the earth.

**Schooner Taken North On Sleighs**

Five-Ton Vessel Arrives at Reindeer Lake in Saskatchewan

After an overland haul on sleighs of over 500 miles, the H.B.C. schooner, Lac du Brochet, arrived safely at the southern end of Reindeer Lake in Northern Saskatchewan. This vessel was built here by the Alberta Motor Boat Company and was shipped from Edmonton on December 1 to Prince Albert. Here the boat—which weighs five tons—was loaded on a sleigh and with eight teams of horses attached started on her long journey north over the rough trails to the big lake, where she arrived without a scratch.—Edmonton Bulletin.

The Duke of York, though left-handed, is considered the best blind player in the Royal family.

**Rub it in for Lame Back**—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it quickly relieves the pain and gives speedy relief. Try it and be convinced.

As the liniment sinks in, the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that it is an excellent treatment.

Narrowly Escaped Death

When the closed automobile in which they were riding was struck by a train at Walkerville recently, J. Burke escaped through a hole torn in the roof of the car, while the automobile was dragged 75 feet, and Frank O'Brien jumped to safety through the door of the car, which was thrown open by the crash.

Altsawede Clover

It is expected that about 3,000 lbs. of Altsawede clover will be produced in Alberta this season. This valuable clover was introduced into the province a few years ago by the University of Alberta. Only a very small quantity of seed was at first available.

**Hungarians For Alberta**

It is understood that four thousand Hungarians and two thousand Czechoslovaks will in the near future come to Calgary, from where they will be distributed throughout the west.

The stars are fixed in space, while the planets travel.

In 1917 there were 44,603.51 miles of electric lines in the United States.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Colds

## Constipated Dyspeptic, Bilious

Strong purgatives have killed many a good man. Constiveness is bad—violent cathartics are worse. If bothered with stomach trouble or biliousness, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are so mild you can scarcely feel their action, yet so effective that the entire system is cleansed of wastes.

### Dr. Hamilton's Pills

Dr. Hamilton's Pills move the bowels gently; they tone the body, assist digestion, clear the skin. For those subject to colds, biliousness, languor, there is no better medicine. Price, 25¢ per box, 5 for \$1.00, all dealers, or The Catarrho Co., Montreal.

### Discovered By Doctor

Was Pioneer in Introducing Tobacco In Europe

Every man who smokes owes a debt of gratitude to Francisco Fernandes. The commencement of the use of tobacco by civilized people has been traced back to its introduction in Europe by that celebrated physician Fernandes who was sent by King Philip Second of Spain to investigate the products of Mexico. As a result of his explorations Francisco Fernandes took the tobacco plant to Europe in 1558, for the first time on record. The use of tobacco in England dates from 1556 and the name of Sir Walter Raleigh is associated with its introduction there.

At first the plant was supposed to possess almost miraculous healing powers, and the poet Spenser called it "divine tobacco." Millions of people since those days have realized that tobacco is "a sweetener" of their lot in life and a great equalizer of the rich and poor.

A Divorce Granted

After many years of patient suffering, you can be divorced from your wife, rid of her completely by applying Putnam's Corn Extract. This wonderful old remedy acts in 24 hours and never fails. Refuse a substitute and remember "Putnam's is the only painless remedy. 25¢ everywhere."

The sun's face is 12,000 and its volume 1,300,000 times that of the earth. The force of gravity at the sun's surface is 27 times greater than at the surface of the earth.

**She Found Them A Marvellous Remedy**

What Mrs. Moranac Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills

Quebec woman suffered from a complication of kidney troubles and found relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. St. Perpetue, P.Q.—(Special)—The value of Dodd's Kidney Pills as a household remedy is shown by the following statement of Mrs. E. Moranac, a well-known resident here.

"I have suffered for several months from rheumatism, backache, pains in the head and cramps. My doctor says, 'I took eight boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have greatly benefited me. I recommend them to all those who suffer from kidney complaints. They are the only painless remedy.'"

Dodd's Kidney Pills are now available ready to eat over the world. They have been tried and found good. They are purely and simply a kidney remedy. They help backache, rheumatism, lumbago, diabetes, heart disease and urinary tract.

Approximately 1,300,000 persons die each year in the United States, government statisticians figure.

Entertain honor with humility and poverty with patience.

## FACE A SIGHT WITH PIMPLES

Large and Red, Itched and Burned, Cuticula Heals

"My face was itchy and broke out with large, red pimples. They were scattered all over my face and festered and burned so that I scratched which caused them to grow larger. I could not sleep at night because of the real torture and my face was a sight."

"The trouble lasted about three months. I began using Cuticula Soap and Ointment and my first treatment stopped the itching almost entirely after using two boxes of Cuticula Soap and one box of Cuticula Ointment. This was healed." (Signed) Miss Ora Gandy, P. O. Box 56, Barron, Wis., March 24, 1922.

Use Cuticula Soap, Ointment and Talcum exclusively for everyday toilet purposes.

Sample Each Week. Address: "Cuticula Soap and Ointment," 100 Main Street, where Soap, Ointment and Talcum, Cuticula Soap soaps without perfume.

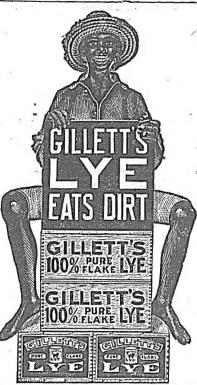
Minard's Liniment for Sprains

## Ireland As It Is

Improvement in General Tone of the People is Noted

No picture of Irish life at the present time would be true were the improvement in the general tone of the people not noted. There is a cheerfulness which did not exist three months ago. People have begun to talk again about the ordinary affairs of life. The gloom has largely gone. Laughter is more frequent. You can see the change in the street, in the theatre, in the home.

Another great improvement is that even the staunchest patriot is now not perfectly certain that the Irish are the greatest race in the world. There are doubts even in the densest minds as to whether liberty is all that it was supposed to be. We even stop sometimes to wonder what is liberty. In other words, our political education has begun.—From the Round Table.



### Eclipse of the Sun

About One Total Eclipse Occurs In Every Two Years

About one total eclipse of the sun occurs in every two years, but the phase of totality is so short—usually two or three minutes and never as much as eight minutes—that the aggregate time it can be visible over the small sections of the earth shadowed is only eight days in a century. The beautiful and significant phenomena presented are studied at a greater cost in effort and money than anything else so far. Prof. S. A. Mitchell mentions that he has traveled more than 40,000 miles to witness four of these eclipses, and the total time for scientific observations was less than eleven minutes.

"Your husband is an inventor, I believe?" "Oh, yes! Some of his excuses for stopping out late at night are in use all over the world."

**It will Prevent Ulcerated Throat.**—At the first symptoms of sore throat, which presages ulceration and inflammation, apply a poultice of Dr. Thomas' Extract. Extract of Eggs. And little bags to make it portable. It will relieve the irritation and prevent the ulceration and swelling that are so painful. Those who are periodically subject to quinsy have thus made themselves immune to attack.

### Robbed of Sunshine

It has just been discovered that a sunshine recording instrument installed at Margate, Eng., in 1892 was defective and has failed by an hour a day to record the actual sunshine.

### After Grippe SCOTT'S EMULSION

should be taken every day for a month



### MONEY ORDERS

When ordering money by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

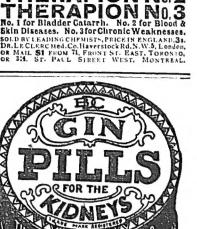
**AGENTS WANTED**  
TO COLLECT SCRAP IRON AND SHIP TO T. J. POWELL,  
415 McIntyre Bld., Winnipeg

**How to Purify the Blood**

"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Root, commonly called Mother Seig's Curative Syrup, may be taken three times daily before bed, for indigestion, constipation and bad blood. Persistence in this treatment will give permanent relief in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.**  
**THERAPION NO. 1**  
**THERAPION NO. 2**  
**THERAPION NO. 3**

No. 1: Indian Gums, the Balsam of Skin Diseases. No. 2: for Chronic Weakness, Diabetes, Leucorrhœa, Ulcers, etc. Price in England 2s. D.L.C. Ltd., 10, Lower Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W. 1. No. 3: 10/- St. Paul Street, West, Manchester.



2000

**Fence Posts**

We are stocking some good Tamarac Posts and Poles. Poles are 14 feet long and suitable for Corrals. We also have Cedar and Willow Posts on hand.

We also have in Stock

**Hy-Grade Coal**

We carry as usual a full Line of BUILDING MATERIAL

**Imperial Lumber Yards**

R. W. HAMON, Agent for Chinook



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.

A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday on or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,

W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE,

Secretary

**J. L. CARTER  
Auctioneer**

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of Auction Sales. Prices moderate.

Dates can be made at the Advance Office, or at the Acadia Hotel CHINOOK.

**King Restaurant**

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook

Alta.

**At the Elevators**

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

**Wheat**

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| 1 Northern ..... | .75 |
| 2 Northern ..... | .72 |
| 3 Northern ..... | .67 |

**Oats**

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| 2 C.W. .... | .22 |
| 3 C.W. .... | .19 |

No. 1 Feed .....

|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| Barley .....   | .41 |
| 4 Barley ..... | .41 |

**Flax**

|             |      |
|-------------|------|
| 1 N.W. .... | 1.65 |
| 2 C.W. .... | 1.65 |

**Rye**

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| 2 Rye ..... | .43 |
| Eggs .....  | .25 |

Butter .....

|                |     |
|----------------|-----|
| Mah Bros. Cafe | .25 |
|----------------|-----|

Regular first-class meals 40cts Board and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos

Fresh Oysters, and Bread Soft Drinks Ice Cream

**BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION**

Wembley Park LONDON APRIL to October, 1924

—THROUGH— RAIL and OCEAN BOOKINGS

—SEE ME FOR— FARES, SAILINGS, Etc.

If you have friends in Europe whom you wish to assist in coming to this country, come in and see me.

J. T. KERR, Agent CHINOOK CANADIAN NATIONAL RY.

BROME AND WESTERN RYE GRASS SEED For Sale (mixture half and half) \$7.50 a hundred pounds. Also a quantity of Sweet Clover at \$9 a hundred pounds or 10 cents per lb. in small quantities. W. Saell, Lanigan Alta. Phone 916. TW 12-26-51

**Success of Municipal Hospitals**

During the past four years, according to figures prepared by A. K. Whiston, Supervisor of Hospitals for Alberta, the rural municipal hospital system has cared for a total of 21,142 patients, at the low average cost per case of approximately \$15, based on operating costs. The period covered is from 1920 to 1923 inclusive.

Had these patients been cared for at city hospital rates, and provided with the same service, the cost per case would have been approximately \$45.

During the four years mentioned the rural municipal hospital system not only cared for the total of patients as stated, but also provided, in addition to the ordinary hospital services, a total of 1470 major operations and 3123 minor operations, and had a total of 3012 maternity cases. In 1920 there were but 8 hospitals operating with a total of 160 beds. Today there are 15 hospitals with a total of 277 beds.

In 1923, the rural hospitals were operated at the low average cost per patient day of \$3.12, bearing the cost based on a total of 67,941 hospital days, with a total operating expenditure of \$212,417.28. In Drumheller hospital, which had the largest number of patient days, the operating cost was as low as \$2.92 per patient day.

It is expected that at least five new hospital districts will be put into operation during the coming year. Some of these are expected to come into operation within the next few months.

Every farmer and resident of the Chinook district is reminded that the membership drive for the Chinook Agricultural Society is still on, and is urged to support the good work carried on by this organization by becoming a member.

The weather during the past week has been most encouraging, there being flurries of wet snow most days, which will do as much good as rain. Farmers are busy getting their grain cleaned in readiness for the busy season.

LOST—A black colt, 2 years old, with white stripe on forehead. Br d d w/ a right hip. Reward of \$5.00. Finder notify Reg. Witt, Chinook, Alta.

**FOR SALE**

Spring Rye cleaned and free from noxious weeds, formerly from McKenzie's Seed House. 85c per bushel; 5¢ extra sacked, and F. O. B. at Cereal, Percy Coad, Cereal. Phone R 704.

**Get ready for Spring**

Now is the time for the farmer to bring in his Drill, Plow, Disc or Harrows for Repair before the busy season commences.

We guarantee our work.

Prices Reasonable

W. W. ISBISTER General Blacksmith CHINOOK ALTA.

**Wheat-Stem Saw Fly**

The Wheat-Stem Saw Fly has appeared in several districts of Alberta. This pest is very injurious to grain and should not be allowed to spread but should be stamped out at once. It may be recognized by the fact that it cuts off the stems near the ground in the fall. If the straw is filled with dust you can then look for the Sawfly. The insect lays its eggs on the stem and the larva eats its way down the stem leaving it filled with dust. It eats a ring around the base of the stem which then falls over. The larva remains in the lower part of the stem for the winter.

Infested stubble should be ploughed to a depth of not less than six inches and the ground should be packed. Then sow oats or flax which does not suffer from the insect. Winter rye suffers very little from Sawfly.

In harvesting wheat infested with Sawfly it should be cut before the stem has become dry but not too early to cause the grain to shrink.

The Sawfly has been found south and east of Chinook district and has done considerable damage to last year's crop.

**Good Programme At U.F.A. Entertainment**

The usual fortnightly entertainment of the Literary Society of the Chinook U.F.A. was held last Friday evening in the School. There was a large and appreciative audience. The following was the programme presented: Piano Duet, Mary and Annie Clipsham; Piano Solo, Mrs. Roberts; Recitation, Helen Dawson; Saxophone Solo, Ernest Noble; Recitation, Mildred Brownell; Duet, Marjorie Lee and Lila Hamon; Recitation, Vincent Rideout; Song, Mrs. Robt Smith; Recitation, Urline Brownell; Violin Solo, Robert Hamon; Reading, Mr. V. Hale.

**Ladies Card Club**

The ladies card met at the home of Mrs. J. Kerr last Tuesday evening. Miss Annie Philby, substitute for Mrs. Chapman, had the highest score and won the prize which was three guest towels. Mrs. C. J. Wardlaw won the consolation.

The club meets at the home of Mrs. S. H. Smith next Tuesday evening.

**British Farmers Coming**

Five hundred British farmers and their families, coming to Canada under an agreement between the Canadian National Railways and the Empire Settlement committee, will pass through Winnipeg early in April on their way to points in the western provinces along the lines of the Canadian National. The families will settle in groups of 20, not in organized settlements.

It is expected that the next U.F.A. meeting April 4, will be the last Friday evening meeting for this season. Mr. Dawson is to speak on the debate between Aaron Sapiro and Dr. McGill. Mr. Proctor is to talk on Municipal Health Insurance. It is also expected that a man from the Department of Agriculture will give an illustrated lecture on school fair work. The program will start at 7:30 sharp.

Mr. C. J. Flinn, of Chilmark, shipped two cars of settlers effects yesterday to Ridgedale, Sask., where he intends to farm.

**Boy Scouts Hold Banquet**

In Old Roman tales we read of the triumphs of orators, statesmen or generals. But these triumphs may be considered small beside the triumph accorded the Boy Scouts at their first annual banquet held in the Chinook School last Monday evening. Viands tastefully arranged, sumptuous dainties to tempt the most critical epicure, beautiful decorations, we dare affirm that Chinook has never witnessed a more noble display. Some fifty persons, boy scouts, fathers, mothers and friends sat down together. Patrol leader Leonard Windsor carried off the difficult task of toastmaster with great credit to himself. The toast to the King was ably proposed by Scout Harold Stewart, responded to by J. G. Glover. Lowell Brownell royally toasted the dads while A. H. Clipsham responded. The mothers were well taken care of by Rolland Massey, while Mrs. R. Stewart responded. C. W. Rideout proposed the toast to our boys which was very ably responded to by Leslie Clipsham. Ray Youngren toasted the cubs in an efficient style. The youngest cub, Willie Thompson responded in a few well-chosen words. Interspersed between toasts were popular songs accompanied on the piano by Mrs. R. Smith, and a piano solo by Mrs. Roberts. The Scout Master, R. Smith, spoke briefly on the boy scouts and expressed the thanks of the boys to the parents and to the merchants of the town for their hearty support in providing good things for the banquet. Candies, fruit and nuts were donated by the local merchants and restaurants. After the banquet the boys and their dads had a rollicking time competing in races and games. Isadore Deman and Mrs. Rideout showed the boys how to run the relay race, while Herb Bradford led in the game of leap-frog.

**Glad To Be Back**

Mr and Mrs. Jos. Hess and their daughter, Miss D. McGivney, who have been spending the winter at San Diego, California, returned to their farm at Coliholme on Tuesday. Mrs. Hess, in speaking to The Advance, said although they enjoyed their holiday immensely, yet it was good to get back to the farm. In speaking of conditions in California, she said that while it is a beautiful country, there is more uncertainty of a living for the wage earner than for the farmer on the prairie, and although they nearly decided to stay in California, Mrs. Hess was glad the deal didn't materialize, and they are able to come back to the farm satisfied that while distant fields look greener, the old farm is not such a bad place to live on after all.

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